THE TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

BEDLINGTONSHIRE

URBAN

District Council,

FOR THE YEAR 1895,

BY

DANIEL CARMICHAEL, F.R.C.S.E.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Printed by order of the Urban District Council.

BEDLINGTON:—

E. H. METCALF, PRINTER AND NEWSAGENT, FRONT STREET.

1896.

K². 3.

(A) TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the Urban Sanitary District of BEDLINGTONSHIRE; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of those Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (*See Note 4 on back of Sheet.*) (*Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.*)	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined Ages.								Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.																				
									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
													Fevers.																	
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diptheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)																						
THE URBAN COUNCIL DISTRICT OF BEDLINGTONSHIRE.	410	154	60	18	28	85	67	Under 5		5		1								19	11	19		1	24	3	1	1	129	214
								5 upwds.		5				6									1	31	16	39	13	13	72	196
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
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Totals -	410	154	60	18	28	85	67	Under 5		5		1								19	11	19		1	24	3	1	1	129	214
								5 upwds.		5				6									1	31	16	39	13	13	72	196

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality. *See Note 5 on back.*

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.								Under 5																						
								5 upwds.																						

NOTES ON TABLES A AND B.

NOTE 1. *Medical Officers of Health of "Combined Districts" must make a separate Return for the District of each District Council.*

2. *Medical Officers of Health acting for a portion only of the District of a District Council should write, in the heading of the Table, the designation of the Division for which they act.*

3. *The words "Urban," "Rural," or "Metropolitan" must be inserted in the appropriate space in the heading, according as the District is Urban or Rural, or is within the Metropolitan Area.*

4. The "*Localities*" adopted for the purpose of these statistics should be areas of known population; such as parishes, groups of parishes, townships or wards.

As stated at the head of the first column in each Table, *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the deaths in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

5. *The deaths which have to be classified in this Table* (A), and summed up in the horizontal line of "Totals," are the whole of those *registered* as having actually occurred in the several localities comprised within the Division or District. But the registered number of deaths frequently requires correction before it can give an exact view of the mortality of a Division or District; and the two lowest horizontal lines are provided for the purpose of enabling Medical Officers of Health to indicate, to the best of their ability, what the extent of such corrections should be. Details concerning the corrective figures, *e.g.*, the institutions that have been considered, or the particular localities to which corrections apply, may appear in the text of the report or in supplementary tables.

Area and Population of the District or Division to which the Return relates.

Area in Acres, 8,435½.

Population, (1891) 16,764.

Death Rates.	General 22.	per 1,000 Population estimated to middle of 1895.
	Infant (under one year of age), 184.	per 1,000 Births Registered.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables A and B, attention has been given to the notes endorsed on the Tables.

DANIEL CARMICHAEL, *Medical Officer of Health.*

(Date) January 27st, 1896.

K². 11.

(B) TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the Year 1895, in the Bedlingtonshire Urban District; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities. (See Note 2 on back of Sheet.)	Population at all Ages. Census 1891	Population at all Ages. Estimated to middle of 1895.	Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health. 1 Smallpox.	2 Scarletina.	3 Diptheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Fevers. Continued.	8 Fevers. Relapsing.	9 Fevers. Puerperal.	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12 Diarrhœa.	13 Influenza.	Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital. 1 Smallpox.	2 Scarletina.	3 Diptheria.	4 Membranous Croup.	5 Fevers. Typhus.	6 Fevers. Enteric or Typhoid.	7 Fevers. Continued.	8 Fevers. Relapsing.	9 Fevers. Puerperal.	10 Cholera.	11 Erysipelas.	12	13
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																										
THE URBAN COUNCIL DISTRICT OF BEDLINGTONSHIRE.	16764	18000	837	Under 5						2						130	50													
				5 upwds.						20						90	200													
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds.																										
				Under 5																										
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				5 upwds.																										
Totals	16764	18000	837	Under 5		318				2						130	50													
				5 upwds.		150				20						90	200													

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District. No. Since when? Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated. Within the district at West Sleekburn.

NOTES ON TABLE B.

(See also Notes on back of Table A.)

NOTE 1. The present *Table B.* is concerned with population, births, and sickness (not with mortality) in the district or division to which the Table relates.

2. As stated in the heading of Col. (*a*), *Public Institutions* should be regarded as separate localities, and the new cases of sickness in them should be separately recorded. Workhouses, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Asylums, and other establishments into which numbers of people, and especially of sick people, are received, are Public Institutions for the purpose of these statistics.

3. *Comments on any unequal incidence of notifiable disease upon the several localities, and considerations as to the local incidence of consumption and other prevalent diseases, should be made in the text of the Report.*

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To the Chairman and Members of the

Bedlingtonshire Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I tender to you my Twenty-second Annual Report.

In the year ending 31st December, 1895, there were 837 births and 410 deaths registered in the Bedlingtonshire Urban District. The birth rate is 46 and the death rate 22 per 1000.

The following table shows the number of births and deaths during the last 22 years.

Date.	Population Census 1871, 1881 & 1891.	Estimated Population.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Mortality per 1,000.
1874	13,494	15,000	866	479	31.813
1875	13,494	17,000	914	397	23.352
1876	13,494	17,000	818	337	19.256
1877	13,494	15,000	813	311	20.73
1878	13,494	15,000	636	351	16.73
1879	13,494	15,000	588	333	22.2
1880	13,494	15,000	614	338	22.53
1881	14,456	14,456	672	276	19
1882	14,456	15,000	676	277	18.4
1883	14,456	15,000	656	267	17.8
1884	14,456	15,000	742	329	21.93
1885	14,456	17,000	693	304	17.8
1886	14,456	17,000	646	238	14
1887	14,456	16,000	598	308	19
1888	14,456	16,000	575	281	17.5625
1889	14,456	16,000	609	278	17.375
1890	14,456	17,000	669	285	16
1891	16,764	16,764	736	359	21.4
1892	16,764	16,764	766	364	21.7
1893	16,764	17,000	816	351	20
1894	16,764	17,000	778	316	18
1895	16,764	18,000	837	410	22

The population according to the Census 1891 is 16,764, and the estimated population is 18000.

The deaths are distributed over the year as follows :

		MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
WINTER QUARTER,	January	25	16	41
	February	7	18	25
	March	18	15	33
SPRING QUARTER,	April	20	17	37
	May	17	23	40
	June	21	21	42
SUMMER QUARTER,	July	8	18	26
	August	24	18	42
	September	16	22	38
AUTUMN QUARTER,	October	22	11	33
	November	10	19	29
	December	14	10	24

Deaths in the different Quarters of the years 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895 :

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
First Quarter	66	61	76	74	78	89	103	82	76	99
Second Quarter	50	76	60	54	60	96	103	75	87	119
Third Quarter	66	90	63	85	52	81	71	107	70	106
Fourth Quarter	56	78	82	65	95	103	87	87	83	86

The greatest number of deaths were registered in July, August, and September. The chief cause of mortality in this quarter was Diarrhœa, Whooping Cough, and Typhoid Fever.

Localities in which Deaths of the Zymotic class have been registered during the year :

Localities.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Acute Miningitis.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.
Choppington	4		1	2	5
Bedlington		6		2	14
Sleekburn	2	4	2	2	7
Cambois			3		4

Of six deaths registered from typhoid fever in the whole district, it is "significant" that Choppington has contributed four to the number. The majority of the deaths from Phthisis Pulmonalis occurred in the Summer quarter of the year.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following Table shows the number of deaths attributed to Zymotic diseases during the last 21 years.

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1896
Typhus Fever ..													1		2						
Typhoid Fever ..	15	11	17	11	2	6	6	3	13	15	10	2	1	1	10	7	7	6	9	3	6
Scarlet Fever ..	17	10	15	2	89	31	1		9	6		3	3	9	5	2	2	7	6	1	10
Rheumatic Fever ..	2	3	1	1		1	2	2			2	2	1	2	1	2	1		2	1	1
Diarrhœa ..	47	30	19	14	8	19	5	10	7	21	10	26	19	8	13	5	17	5	42	10	19
Cholera ..										1				4					2		
Croup ..	3	2	1	1	3		2		1	1	3		3	4	4	1		2	4	1	1
Whooping Cough ..	26	16	6	6	13	14	1	6	10	6	6	1		7	5	11	10	5	12	5	11
Erysipelas ..	2	1			2	1		2		1				1	2	2	2		1	1	
Measles ..	1	11	2			11				3	1		41	1	18	2	4	20	3	8	19
Puerperal Fever ..	4	4	2				2	1							2			8	2	1	
Doubtful Sorts ..			8		2	5	2	5	5	1	3	3	4	5	2	1	1		1		
Continued Fever ..		4		1			1													1	
Diptheria ..			3	3				1	1			1	2					2	1	1	
Smallpox ..							21														
TOTAL ..	117	92	69	39	119	88	43	30	46	55	35	38	75	42	64	33	40	55	85	33	67

The total miasmatic deaths are at the rate of 3 per 1000 population.

Deaths from	Typhoid Fever	0.3	per	1000.
,, ,,	Diarrhœa -	1·0	,,	,,
,, ,,	Scarlet Fever -	0·5	,,	,,
,, ,,	Whooping Cough	0.61	,,	,,
,, ,,	Measles -	1·0	,,	,,

Diarrhœa and Measles.

The two most fatal Zymotic diseases during the year were diarrhœa and measles ; 19 of the former and 19 of the latter were registered.

Two hundred and twenty cases of Diarrhœa were notified in the whole district ; the disease assumed a more virulent form in the months of August, September, and October, when 13 cases proved fatal.

Scarlet Fever.

Four hundred and sixty eight cases, and ten deaths are attributed to scarlet fever during the year.

The houses were disinfected, and the walls repapered and limewashed, and 3 cases were sent to the isolation hospital.

Typhoid Fever.

Twenty two cases of typhoid fever were notified, and six deaths registered in the district during the year. Of this number 4 deaths occurred at Choppington, one at Sleekburn, and one at Barrington.

The disease has been more prevalent and more fatal at Choppington than in any other part of the district.

Bycloride of Mercury was supplied in each case as a disinfectant.

As the drainage at Choppington is effected principally with field pipes, which get blocked; they should be removed, and sanitary water-tight drains with gully traps substituted.

Diseases of Respiratory Organs.

Phthisis Pulmonalis was the cause of 32 deaths, and Bronchitis, including cases of pneumonio, 40 deaths during the year.

Whooping Cough.

Eleven deaths from whooping cough have been registered during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of children registered as dying under one year of age in the entire district is 154, representing a death rate of 8 per 1000.

Mortality in 1875	-	-	-	162
,, ,, 1876	-	-	-	122
,, ,, 1877	-	-	-	102
,, ,, 1878	-	-	-	75
,, ,, 1879	-	-	-	83
,, ,, 1880	-	-	-	106
,, ,, 1881	-	-	-	84
,, ,, 1882	-	-	-	84
,, ,, 1883	-	-	-	81
,, ,, 1884	-	-	-	111
,, ,, 1885	-	-	-	99
,, ,, 1886	-	-	-	84
,, ,, 1887	-	-	-	90
,, ,, 1888	-	-	-	81
,, ,, 1889	-	-	-	81
,, ,, 1890	-	-	-	93
,, ,, 1891	-	-	-	150
,, ,, 1892	-	-	-	114
,, ,, 1893	-	-	-	148
,, ,, 1894	-	-	-	120
,, ,, 1895	-	-	-	154

Monthy Classification of Deaths during the Year 1895.

	January F.H.		February F.H.		March. F.H.		April. F.H.		May. F.H.		June. F.H.		July. F.H.		August. F.H.		Sept'ber. F.H.		October. F.H.		Nov'ber. F.H.		Dece'ber. F.H.	
Mean Temperature ...	32		31		39		40		48		50		53		55		53		41		43		38	
Mean Barometer ...	28.93		30.45		29.23		29.44		29.70		29.69		29.43		29.43		29.71		29.36		29.45		29.29	
Names of Diseases.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 yeaas.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.
MEASLES ...					3		8		4		4													
SCARLET FEVER ...								1	1	2				1	1				2	1			1	
TYPHOID FEVER ...																3		1		1		1		
DIARRHŒA ..			1		1								2		6		3		4		1	1		
GASTROENTERITIS			2				2					8												
PNEUMONIA ...												6												
MENINGITIS ...	3						1		2															

SUMMARY.

The general death rate is 22 per 1000 estimated population to the middle of 1895; and the infant mortality under one year of age per 1000 births registered is 184.

Deaths under one year. Deaths per 1000 Births.

$$\frac{154 \times 1000}{837} = 184$$

Births.

The Zymotic death rate is higher than in the previous year. This is principally due to deaths from diarrhœa, typhoid fever, and scarlet fever.

The mean thermometer readings were higher than usual in the summer quarter, which may account for the prevalence of diarrhœa all over the district.

As typhoid fever is a reliable test of sanitary condition, Choppington has not been an exception to the rule, having contributed three fourths of the deaths in the whole district.

SANITARY WORK.

ASHPITS AND PRIVIES.

During the year 44 ashpits have been built, and four defective privies repaired.

DEFECTIVE HOUSES.

Four defective houses have been repaired and made habitable.

BLOCKED DRAINS.

Thirty nine blocked drains have been cleared, and ninety notices for abatement of nuisance served.

NEW SEWER.

Eight hundred yards of new sewer have been laid at Scotland Gate. Five hundred and twenty four yards have been laid at Bedlington; and Coach Road has been improved.

Tenders for the improvement of Choppington road are to be considered by the Council, and all that could be desired has been done in keeping the privies and ashpits in a good sanitary condition.

WORKSHOPS.

The workshops have been inspected, and I am glad to say have all the sanitary appliances required by the Act.

Four patients have been sent to the Hospital during the year at the expense of the District Council.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The drainage in the Choppington district is defective.

The main Sewer at Choppington Guide Post is choked, and many of the house drains which discharge into it are in the same condition. A new sewer should be laid down as early as possible, and the old drains along with the old-fashioned iron traps should be removed and be relaid with Sanitary Water-tight Drains.

The Council should adopt "Bye-laws" as to lighting, ventilating, and drainage of dairies and cowsheds in the district, as many at Choppington are ill ventilated and damp, and others are little better than small pantries.

The "Notification Act" should be adopted.

I have the honour, Gentlemen,

To be your obedient Servant,

DANIEL CARMICHAEL.

February 11th, 1896.